

THE CLARION.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.
J. L. POWELL, Proprietor.
J. L. POWELL, Editor.
R. K. JAYNE, Business Manager.
GIVEN YEARLY, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-Class Matter.
Wednesday, November 7, 1883.

Hon. Robert Powell.

The news from Madison is glorious. She is redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled. The dispatch from Hon. Robert Powell, Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, simply means *et, et, et*. To his matchless skill, indomitable energy and unquenchable ardor in the good cause, the honor of the victory is mainly due. Let him wear the laurel wreath; and let the welkin ring with cheers for the Democracy of Madison and their invincible leader.

The Tilden and Hendricks club, of San Francisco, numbers 1,600. The old ticket takes on the Pacific coast.

It is worthy of note, that the large number of cases brought under the exploded civil rights act, occurred in the Northern States.

The "Old Ticket" is evidently on an increasing ground. There seems to be a general feeling in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. It crops out here, there and everywhere.

PROF. JOHN A. MYERS, State Chemist of Mississippi, will read a paper at the Convention of the National Cotton Planters Association, to be held in Vicksburg, on 21st inst., on "Cotton Seed, its uses and products."

We are in receipt of the first number of the East Carolinian, of Lenoir, N. C. Its editor, Messrs. Delany and Jones, are well known to the Junior editor, and THE CLARION extends its best wishes.

OTTO has given a Democratic majority four times in the past thirteen years, exclusive of the recent election. The average Republican majority in the nine successful years was 12,000; the average Democratic majority about 15,000.

OTTO makes twenty-six States under Democratic Governors. In 11 States only are there Republican Governors: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Vermont.

CONSUMPTION. Phil Thompson says Mr. Canfield has the requisite number of votes pledged to him to secure his election to the Speakership. Doubtless. His prospects seem good, however; and it is not an evil augury for the Democratic party.

THERE are at present \$1,291,755,325 of coin and of paper currency in circulation in this country. Of this amount \$707,016,584 is in greenbacks, and \$584,738,741 is in gold and silver.

OUR South Mississippi exchanges inform us that Capt. Polter's new steamboat, the Earl of Pearl River, will run up as far as this city. So our inland river is to be navigated both ways from the bridge, up stream as far as Esplanade by the O. R. Steamer and down by the Earl of Pearl River.

TELEGRAMS from Hazelhurst yesterday indicated considerable excitement throughout the county, on account of the negroes being armed and massed at several places. The Governor was called on for assistance, but at a late hour last night matters were reported quiet. The Capital Light Guards, Capt. Geo. S. Green, numbering thirty young men, were at the depot ready to take the train, when a telegram was received that it was unnecessary for them to go. Their guns and ammunition, however, were sent forward, with a detail of five men.

Killing at Hazelhurst.

Ex-Sheriff J. P. Mathews was killed at Hazelhurst yesterday morning by E. B. Wheeler. We have not learned the particulars. It was reported here yesterday that Mathews drew a pistol on Wheeler, and that Wheeler killed him with a shot gun. Mathews was in Jackson on Monday last.

"BISHOP TURNER," of the African M. E. Church, in view of the civil rights decision, advises the colored officeholders of the country to resign, as they are not to swear to support a constitution which does not guarantee them their rights. "Bishop Turner" will find that his advice will not be followed. By the way, does the "Bishop" know that the negro officeholders are confined exclusively to the District of Columbia and the Southern States? In the North, as we learn by an address of the Colored Convention of Illinois, they are not allowed more than the privilege of being spittoon-cleaners and bootblacks.

The Negro Question.

A renewal of the negro agitation is threatened by Fred Douglass, Bruce Langston and other negro politicians in consequence of the Civil Rights decision. They propose to begin it by insisting on an amendment to the constitution embodying the provisions of the exploded civil rights law. In this contest, the agitators will be at a great disadvantage and will hasten the destruction of the race if they involve it in their own suicidal folly. A few mean white demagogues will enlist under their banners, but in the main it will be a contest not of sections but between races, in which numbers, wealth, intelligence, and justice, will all be on the side of the whites.

A Level-Headed Colored Man.

Amid all the excitement upon the Civil Rights decision and the apprehension that exists upon the subject in the minds of the colored people of the country, it is gratifying to find one among them occasionally who is not utterly cast down and dependent upon the present situation. A colored member of the bar in Philadelphia, in a communication to the Press of that city, supports the action of the Supreme Court, and argues that the decision is not only a legal proposition, but that it can be defended on the ground that the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution have already placed the colored man on an equality under the laws with all other classes of citizens. He reminds his colored fellow citizens that it is not in the jurisdiction of a State or of the Supreme Court to annul those articles of the National Constitution.

The Liberty of the Press.

Among those things regarded as sacred and most solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, is the freedom of speech and of the press. And any attempt to silence or circumscribe the press, except by suit or indictment when this freedom is abused, has been and is everywhere, in its exercise, the fair name of others, is irregular and without warrant; and any arbitrary use of power in a judicial or other office to silence or punish an editor for criticism, must be regarded by the press of the country and the public generally as a usurpation of power and a tyranny that should be promptly resisted, and for which punishment should be speedily administered.

During the recent term of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, court, M. C. Harris, the editor of the Horse Shoe, published severe criticisms on the course and rulings of Judge J. B. Wood in the case of the State against one Rugg. For this the judge summoned the editor to appear on the charge of contempt of court. In a very able defense the accused declared himself innocent of the charge, as well as of any intention to defame or to take place within the hearing of the court. The court differed in its construction of contempt. Then the accused offered to introduce testimony to prove every charge made in his paper. This the court refused to allow, and, in spite of every remonstrance, passed sentence of ten days imprisonment and imposed a fine of fifty dollars. The sentence was duly executed, and on the 26th ultimo Mr. Harris emerged from the jail a martyr to the cause of the freedom of the press. That the action of the judge was an exhibition of unwarranted assumption of power and a flagrant act of tyranny, will hardly be questioned for a moment. It is astonishing that the prisoner did not secure his liberation by a writ of habeas corpus and take steps at once to impeach a judge that would take such extraordinary measures to vindicate his supposed dignity.

The press and the people of the country cannot let such a precedent pass without rebuking and denouncing it. If our papers cannot say whatever they please, and the people in assemblies of otherwise speak their sentiments freely, restrained only by the fear of an action at law for the abuse of this right, then our liberties are daily and hourly being taken away from us.

Errata.

By an error of the types "Goodell" in one of the head lines of an article in last issue, was made to read Goodie.

"A Grand Success."

We have a letter from our venerable friend Dr. M. W. Phillips, who now resides in Clinton, in which he pronounces the State Fair a grand success. The Doctor was one of the pioneers in agricultural progress in Mississippi, and has attended every fair that has been held in Jackson, frequently as one of the active managers, and he pronounces the fair of last week the best he has ever attended in this State. He was especially pleased with the fine displays of improved stock and machinery; and considering the long drought, and the short notice to the public, he thinks the display of agricultural products was highly creditable.

The Late Judge Black's Remarkable Prophecy.

The almost certain prospect of Democratic victory in the Presidential election next year, has recalled some remarkable passages in the unrivaled speech of Judge Black before the Electoral College of 1877.

"But I think it will end some day. As you say, you have under you your feet. Now, well may you say: 'We have made a covenant with death, and we have made a league with hell; that the overflowing scourge shall pass through it; that it shall sweep us down as the chaff, and strike us as the lightning, and break us in pieces as the over-throwing scourge.'"

Copiah County.

For the honor of the press, for the sake of the cause of freedom everywhere, we hope he will be proceeded against by both methods. Mr. Harris has a good cause; let him see that the man who tampers with his rights is promptly, properly and signally punished, and let the press and people of Arkansas, and of the whole country make common cause with him and render him every assistance by outspoken condemnation of so high handed an outrage.

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS HAS A LAW CONTROLLING SHIPMENTS FROM POINTS WITHIN TO POINTS WITHOUT THE STATE, AND SUBJECTING EVERY RAILROAD, NO MATTER WHERE CHARTERED, TO THE SUPERVISION OF HER RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE HAS JUST PUBLISHED AN OPINION THAT ALL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS IN THE STATE ARE SUBJECT TO STATE CONTROL. HE SAYS:

"I am of the opinion that the law means just what it says, that all railroad companies organized or doing business within the State, are subject to the supervision of the State, and that the State has the right to regulate the business of the railroads, and to subject them to the supervision of her Railroad Commissioners. The Attorney General of the State has just published an opinion that all railroads doing business in the State are subject to State control. He says:

THE CLARION.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.
J. L. POWELL, Proprietor.
J. L. POWELL, Editor.
R. K. JAYNE, Business Manager.
GIVEN YEARLY, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-Class Matter.
Wednesday, November 7, 1883.

Hon. Robert Powell.

The news from Madison is glorious. She is redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled. The dispatch from Hon. Robert Powell, Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, simply means *et, et, et*. To his matchless skill, indomitable energy and unquenchable ardor in the good cause, the honor of the victory is mainly due. Let him wear the laurel wreath; and let the welkin ring with cheers for the Democracy of Madison and their invincible leader.

The Tilden and Hendricks club, of San Francisco, numbers 1,600. The old ticket takes on the Pacific coast.

It is worthy of note, that the large number of cases brought under the exploded civil rights act, occurred in the Northern States.

The "Old Ticket" is evidently on an increasing ground. There seems to be a general feeling in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. It crops out here, there and everywhere.

PROF. JOHN A. MYERS, State Chemist of Mississippi, will read a paper at the Convention of the National Cotton Planters Association, to be held in Vicksburg, on 21st inst., on "Cotton Seed, its uses and products."

We are in receipt of the first number of the East Carolinian, of Lenoir, N. C. Its editor, Messrs. Delany and Jones, are well known to the Junior editor, and THE CLARION extends its best wishes.

OTTO has given a Democratic majority four times in the past thirteen years, exclusive of the recent election. The average Republican majority in the nine successful years was 12,000; the average Democratic majority about 15,000.

OTTO makes twenty-six States under Democratic Governors. In 11 States only are there Republican Governors: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Vermont.

CONSUMPTION. Phil Thompson says Mr. Canfield has the requisite number of votes pledged to him to secure his election to the Speakership. Doubtless. His prospects seem good, however; and it is not an evil augury for the Democratic party.

THERE are at present \$1,291,755,325 of coin and of paper currency in circulation in this country. Of this amount \$707,016,584 is in greenbacks, and \$584,738,741 is in gold and silver.

OUR South Mississippi exchanges inform us that Capt. Polter's new steamboat, the Earl of Pearl River, will run up as far as this city. So our inland river is to be navigated both ways from the bridge, up stream as far as Esplanade by the O. R. Steamer and down by the Earl of Pearl River.

TELEGRAMS from Hazelhurst yesterday indicated considerable excitement throughout the county, on account of the negroes being armed and massed at several places. The Governor was called on for assistance, but at a late hour last night matters were reported quiet. The Capital Light Guards, Capt. Geo. S. Green, numbering thirty young men, were at the depot ready to take the train, when a telegram was received that it was unnecessary for them to go. Their guns and ammunition, however, were sent forward, with a detail of five men.

Killing at Hazelhurst.

Ex-Sheriff J. P. Mathews was killed at Hazelhurst yesterday morning by E. B. Wheeler. We have not learned the particulars. It was reported here yesterday that Mathews drew a pistol on Wheeler, and that Wheeler killed him with a shot gun. Mathews was in Jackson on Monday last.

"BISHOP TURNER," of the African M. E. Church, in view of the civil rights decision, advises the colored officeholders of the country to resign, as they are not to swear to support a constitution which does not guarantee them their rights. "Bishop Turner" will find that his advice will not be followed. By the way, does the "Bishop" know that the negro officeholders are confined exclusively to the District of Columbia and the Southern States? In the North, as we learn by an address of the Colored Convention of Illinois, they are not allowed more than the privilege of being spittoon-cleaners and bootblacks.

The Negro Question.

A renewal of the negro agitation is threatened by Fred Douglass, Bruce Langston and other negro politicians in consequence of the Civil Rights decision. They propose to begin it by insisting on an amendment to the constitution embodying the provisions of the exploded civil rights law. In this contest, the agitators will be at a great disadvantage and will hasten the destruction of the race if they involve it in their own suicidal folly. A few mean white demagogues will enlist under their banners, but in the main it will be a contest not of sections but between races, in which numbers, wealth, intelligence, and justice, will all be on the side of the whites.

A Level-Headed Colored Man.

Amid all the excitement upon the Civil Rights decision and the apprehension that exists upon the subject in the minds of the colored people of the country, it is gratifying to find one among them occasionally who is not utterly cast down and dependent upon the present situation. A colored member of the bar in Philadelphia, in a communication to the Press of that city, supports the action of the Supreme Court, and argues that the decision is not only a legal proposition, but that it can be defended on the ground that the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution have already placed the colored man on an equality under the laws with all other classes of citizens. He reminds his colored fellow citizens that it is not in the jurisdiction of a State or of the Supreme Court to annul those articles of the National Constitution.

The Liberty of the Press.

Among those things regarded as sacred and most solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, is the freedom of speech and of the press. And any attempt to silence or circumscribe the press, except by suit or indictment when this freedom is abused, has been and is everywhere, in its exercise, the fair name of others, is irregular and without warrant; and any arbitrary use of power in a judicial or other office to silence or punish an editor for criticism, must be regarded by the press of the country and the public generally as a usurpation of power and a tyranny that should be promptly resisted, and for which punishment should be speedily administered.

During the recent term of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, court, M. C. Harris, the editor of the Horse Shoe, published severe criticisms on the course and rulings of Judge J. B. Wood in the case of the State against one Rugg. For this the judge summoned the editor to appear on the charge of contempt of court. In a very able defense the accused declared himself innocent of the charge, as well as of any intention to defame or to take place within the hearing of the court. The court differed in its construction of contempt. Then the accused offered to introduce testimony to prove every charge made in his paper. This the court refused to allow, and, in spite of every remonstrance, passed sentence of ten days imprisonment and imposed a fine of fifty dollars. The sentence was duly executed, and on the 26th ultimo Mr. Harris emerged from the jail a martyr to the cause of the freedom of the press. That the action of the judge was an exhibition of unwarranted assumption of power and a flagrant act of tyranny, will hardly be questioned for a moment. It is astonishing that the prisoner did not secure his liberation by a writ of habeas corpus and take steps at once to impeach a judge that would take such extraordinary measures to vindicate his supposed dignity.

The press and the people of the country cannot let such a precedent pass without rebuking and denouncing it. If our papers cannot say whatever they please, and the people in assemblies of otherwise speak their sentiments freely, restrained only by the fear of an action at law for the abuse of this right, then our liberties are daily and hourly being taken away from us.

Errata.

By an error of the types "Goodell" in one of the head lines of an article in last issue, was made to read Goodie.

"A Grand Success."

We have a letter from our venerable friend Dr. M. W. Phillips, who now resides in Clinton, in which he pronounces the State Fair a grand success. The Doctor was one of the pioneers in agricultural progress in Mississippi, and has attended every fair that has been held in Jackson, frequently as one of the active managers, and he pronounces the fair of last week the best he has ever attended in this State. He was especially pleased with the fine displays of improved stock and machinery; and considering the long drought, and the short notice to the public, he thinks the display of agricultural products was highly creditable.

The Late Judge Black's Remarkable Prophecy.

The almost certain prospect of Democratic victory in the Presidential election next year, has recalled some remarkable passages in the unrivaled speech of Judge Black before the Electoral College of 1877.

"But I think it will end some day. As you say, you have under you your feet. Now, well may you say: 'We have made a covenant with death, and we have made a league with hell; that the overflowing scourge shall pass through it; that it shall sweep us down as the chaff, and strike us as the lightning, and break us in pieces as the over-throwing scourge.'"

Copiah County.

For the honor of the press, for the sake of the cause of freedom everywhere, we hope he will be proceeded against by both methods. Mr. Harris has a good cause; let him see that the man who tampers with his rights is promptly, properly and signally punished, and let the press and people of Arkansas, and of the whole country make common cause with him and render him every assistance by outspoken condemnation of so high handed an outrage.

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS HAS A LAW CONTROLLING SHIPMENTS FROM POINTS WITHIN TO POINTS WITHOUT THE STATE, AND SUBJECTING EVERY RAILROAD, NO MATTER WHERE CHARTERED, TO THE SUPERVISION OF HER RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE HAS JUST PUBLISHED AN OPINION THAT ALL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS IN THE STATE ARE SUBJECT TO STATE CONTROL. HE SAYS:

"I am of the opinion that the law means just what it says, that all railroad companies organized or doing business within the State, are subject to the supervision of the State, and that the State has the right to regulate the business of the railroads, and to subject them to the supervision of her Railroad Commissioners. The Attorney General of the State has just published an opinion that all railroads doing business in the State are subject to State control. He says:

THE CLARION.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.
J. L. POWELL, Proprietor.
J. L. POWELL, Editor.
R. K. JAYNE, Business Manager.
GIVEN YEARLY, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-Class Matter.
Wednesday, November 7, 1883.

Hon. Robert Powell.

The news from Madison is glorious. She is redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled. The dispatch from Hon. Robert Powell, Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, simply means *et, et, et*. To his matchless skill, indomitable energy and unquenchable ardor in the good cause, the honor of the victory is mainly due. Let him wear the laurel wreath; and let the welkin ring with cheers for the Democracy of Madison and their invincible leader.

The Tilden and Hendricks club, of San Francisco, numbers 1,600. The old ticket takes on the Pacific coast.

It is worthy of note, that the large number of cases brought under the exploded civil rights act, occurred in the Northern States.

The "Old Ticket" is evidently on an increasing ground. There seems to be a general feeling in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. It crops out here, there and everywhere.

PROF. JOHN A. MYERS, State Chemist of Mississippi, will read a paper at the Convention of the National Cotton Planters Association, to be held in Vicksburg, on 21st inst., on "Cotton Seed, its uses and products."

We are in receipt of the first number of the East Carolinian, of Lenoir, N. C. Its editor, Messrs. Delany and Jones, are well known to the Junior editor, and THE CLARION extends its best wishes.

OTTO has given a Democratic majority four times in the past thirteen years, exclusive of the recent election. The average Republican majority in the nine successful years was 12,000; the average Democratic majority about 15,000.

OTTO makes twenty-six States under Democratic Governors. In 11 States only are there Republican Governors: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Vermont.

CONSUMPTION. Phil Thompson says Mr. Canfield has the requisite number of votes pledged to him to secure his election to the Speakership. Doubtless. His prospects seem good, however; and it is not an evil augury for the Democratic party.

THERE are at present \$1,291,755,325 of coin and of paper currency in circulation in this country. Of this amount \$707,016,584 is in greenbacks, and \$584,738,741 is in gold and silver.

OUR South Mississippi exchanges inform us that Capt. Polter's new steamboat, the Earl of Pearl River, will run up as far as this city. So our inland river is to be navigated both ways from the bridge, up stream as far as Esplanade by the O. R. Steamer and down by the Earl of Pearl River.

TELEGRAMS from Hazelhurst yesterday indicated considerable excitement throughout the county, on account of the negroes being armed and massed at several places. The Governor was called on for assistance, but at a late hour last night matters were reported quiet. The Capital Light Guards, Capt. Geo. S. Green, numbering thirty young men, were at the depot ready to take the train, when a telegram was received that it was unnecessary for them to go. Their guns and ammunition, however, were sent forward, with a detail of five men.

Killing at Hazelhurst.

Ex-Sheriff J. P. Mathews was killed at Hazelhurst yesterday morning by E. B. Wheeler. We have not learned the particulars. It was reported here yesterday that Mathews drew a pistol on Wheeler, and that Wheeler killed him with a shot gun. Mathews was in Jackson on Monday last.

"BISHOP TURNER," of the African M. E. Church, in view of the civil rights decision, advises the colored officeholders of the country to resign, as they are not to swear to support a constitution which does not guarantee them their rights. "Bishop Turner" will find that his advice will not be followed. By the way, does the "Bishop" know that the negro officeholders are confined exclusively to the District of Columbia and the Southern States? In the North, as we learn by an address of the Colored Convention of Illinois, they are not allowed more than the privilege of being spittoon-cleaners and bootblacks.

The Negro Question.

A renewal of the negro agitation is threatened by Fred Douglass, Bruce Langston and other negro politicians in consequence of the Civil Rights decision. They propose to begin it by insisting on an amendment to the constitution embodying the provisions of the exploded civil rights law. In this contest, the agitators will be at a great disadvantage and will hasten the destruction of the race if they involve it in their own suicidal folly. A few mean white demagogues will enlist under their banners, but in the main it will be a contest not of sections but between races, in which numbers, wealth, intelligence, and justice, will all be on the side of the whites.

A Level-Headed Colored Man.

Amid all the excitement upon the Civil Rights decision and the apprehension that exists upon the subject in the minds of the colored people of the country, it is gratifying to find one among them occasionally who is not utterly cast down and dependent upon the present situation. A colored member of the bar in Philadelphia, in a communication to the Press of that city, supports the action of the Supreme Court, and argues that the decision is not only a legal proposition, but that it can be defended on the ground that the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution have already placed the colored man on an equality under the laws with all other classes of citizens. He reminds his colored fellow citizens that it is not in the jurisdiction of a State or of the Supreme Court to annul those articles of the National Constitution.

The Liberty of the Press.

Among those things regarded as sacred and most solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, is the freedom of speech and of the press. And any attempt to silence or circumscribe the press, except by suit or indictment when this freedom is abused, has been and is everywhere, in its exercise, the fair name of others, is irregular and without warrant; and any arbitrary use of power in a judicial or other office to silence or punish an editor for criticism, must be regarded by the press of the country and the public generally as a usurpation of power and a tyranny that should be promptly resisted, and for which punishment should be speedily administered.

During the recent term of the Hot Springs, Arkansas, court, M. C. Harris, the editor of the Horse Shoe, published severe criticisms on the course and rulings of Judge J. B. Wood in the case of the State against one Rugg. For this the judge summoned the editor to appear on the charge of contempt of court. In a very able defense the accused declared himself innocent of the charge, as well as of any intention to defame or to take place within the hearing of the court. The court differed in its construction of contempt. Then the accused offered to introduce testimony to prove every charge made in his paper. This the court refused to allow, and, in spite of every remonstrance, passed sentence of ten days imprisonment and imposed a fine of fifty dollars. The sentence was duly executed, and on the 26th ultimo Mr. Harris emerged from the jail a martyr to the cause of the freedom of the press. That the action of the judge was an exhibition of unwarranted assumption of power and a flagrant act of tyranny, will hardly be questioned for a moment. It is astonishing that the prisoner did not secure his liberation by a writ of habeas corpus and take steps at once to impeach a judge that would take such extraordinary measures to vindicate his supposed dignity.

The press and the people of the country cannot let such a precedent pass without rebuking and denouncing it. If our papers cannot say whatever they please, and the people in assemblies of otherwise speak their sentiments freely, restrained only by the fear of an action at law for the abuse of this right, then our liberties are daily and hourly being taken away from us.

Errata.

By an error of the types "Goodell" in one of the head lines of an article in last issue, was made to read Goodie.

"A Grand Success."

We have a letter from our venerable friend Dr. M. W. Phillips, who now resides in Clinton, in which he pronounces the State Fair a grand success. The Doctor was one of the pioneers in agricultural progress in Mississippi, and has attended every fair that has been held in Jackson, frequently as one of the active managers, and he pronounces the fair of last week the best he has ever attended in this State. He was especially pleased with the fine displays of improved stock and machinery; and considering the long drought, and the short notice to the public, he thinks the display of agricultural products was highly creditable.

The Late Judge Black's Remarkable Prophecy.

The almost certain prospect of Democratic victory in the Presidential election next year, has recalled some remarkable passages in the unrivaled speech of Judge Black before the Electoral College of 1877.

"But I think it will end some day. As you say, you have under you your feet. Now, well may you say: 'We have made a covenant with death, and we have made a league with hell; that the overflowing scourge shall pass through it; that it shall sweep us down as the chaff, and strike us as the lightning, and break us in pieces as the over-throwing scourge.'"

Copiah County.

For the honor of the press, for the sake of the cause of freedom everywhere, we hope he will be proceeded against by both methods. Mr. Harris has a good cause; let him see that the man who tampers with his rights is promptly, properly and signally punished, and let the press and people of Arkansas, and of the whole country make common cause with him and render him every assistance by outspoken condemnation of so high handed an outrage.

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS HAS A LAW CONTROLLING SHIPMENTS FROM POINTS WITHIN TO POINTS WITHOUT THE STATE, AND SUBJECTING EVERY RAILROAD, NO MATTER WHERE CHARTERED, TO THE SUPERVISION OF HER RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE HAS JUST PUBLISHED AN OPINION THAT ALL RAILROADS DOING BUSINESS IN THE STATE ARE SUBJECT TO STATE CONTROL. HE SAYS:

"I am of the opinion that the law means just what it says, that all railroad companies organized or doing business within the State, are subject to the supervision of the State, and that the State has the right to regulate the business of the railroads, and to subject them to the supervision of her Railroad Commissioners. The Attorney General of the State has just published an opinion that all railroads doing business in the State are subject to State control. He says:

THE CLARION.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.
J. L. POWELL, Proprietor.
J. L. POWELL, Editor.
R. K. JAYNE, Business Manager.
GIVEN YEARLY, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-Class Matter.
Wednesday, November 7, 1883.

Hon. Robert Powell.

The news from Madison is glorious. She is redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled. The dispatch from Hon. Robert Powell, Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, simply means *et, et, et*. To his matchless skill, indomitable energy and unquenchable ardor in the good cause, the honor of the victory is mainly due. Let him wear the laurel wreath; and let the welkin ring with cheers for the Democracy of Madison and their invincible leader.

The Tilden and Hendricks club, of San Francisco, numbers 1,600. The old ticket takes on the Pacific coast.

It is worthy of note, that the large number of cases brought under the exploded civil rights act, occurred in the Northern States.

The "Old Ticket" is evidently on an increasing ground. There seems to be a general feeling in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. It crops out here, there and everywhere.

PROF. JOHN A. MYERS, State Chemist of Mississippi, will read a paper at the Convention of the National Cotton Planters Association, to be held in Vicksburg, on 21st inst., on "Cotton Seed, its uses and products."

We are in receipt of the first number of the East Carolinian, of Lenoir, N. C. Its editor, Messrs. Delany and Jones, are well known to the Junior editor, and THE CLARION extends its best wishes.

OTTO has given a Democratic majority four times in the past thirteen years, exclusive of the recent election. The average Republican majority in the nine successful years was 12,000; the average Democratic majority about 15,000.

OTTO makes twenty-six States under Democratic Governors. In 11 States only are there Republican Governors: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Vermont.

CONSUMPTION. Phil Thompson says Mr. Canfield has the requisite number of votes pledged to him to secure his election to the Speakership. Doubtless. His prospects seem good, however; and it is not an evil augury for the Democratic party.

THERE are at present \$1,291,755,325 of coin and of paper currency in circulation in this country. Of this amount \$707,016,584 is in greenbacks, and \$584,738,741 is in gold and silver.

OUR South Mississippi exchanges inform us that Capt. Polter's new steamboat, the Earl of Pearl River, will run up as far as this city. So our inland river is to be navigated both ways from the bridge, up stream as far as Esplanade by the O. R. Steamer and down by the Earl of Pearl River.

TELEGRAMS from Hazelhurst yesterday indicated considerable excitement throughout the county, on account of the negroes being armed and massed at several places. The Governor was called on for assistance, but at a late hour last night matters were reported quiet. The Capital Light Guards, Capt. Geo. S. Green, numbering thirty young men, were at the depot ready to take the train, when a telegram was received that it was unnecessary for them to go. Their guns and ammunition, however, were sent forward, with a detail of five men.

Killing at Hazelhurst.

Ex-Sheriff J. P. Mathews was killed at Hazelhurst yesterday morning by E. B. Wheeler. We have not learned the particulars. It was reported here yesterday that Mathews drew a pistol on Wheeler, and that Wheeler killed him with a shot gun. Mathews was in Jackson on Monday last.

"BISHOP TURNER," of the African M. E. Church, in view of the civil rights decision, advises the colored officeholders of the country to resign, as they are not to swear to support a constitution which does not guarantee them their rights. "Bishop Turner" will find that his advice will not be followed. By the way, does the "Bishop" know that the negro officeholders are confined exclusively to the District of Columbia and the Southern States? In the North, as we learn by an address of the Colored Convention of Illinois, they are not allowed more than the privilege of being spittoon-cleaners and bootblacks.

The Negro Question.